THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 27

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The ARMOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grounds and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front street. sep16 2w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep4 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M. APPERSON & CO., sep2 1m 338 & 340 Front street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of C. Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar, No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT.—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND SEVENTY SAW GIN, in perfect order, at J. S. SHAW & CO., se24 1f 23 Second street.

FOR SALE—Two second-hand gins, one 65 and one 80 saw, in splendid condition, at half price. Inquire at CHELSEA MILLS, head of Third street. sep22 1w

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street. se20 3

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 20 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je17

WANTS.

WANTED—A Rectifier, Mixer, Blender and Maker of Essential Oils; also, a good Salesman is now in the city for an engagement for the ensuing season or longer, if satisfactory. Reference of the first-class given. Address A. B., at this office. sep28 3t

DWELLING WANTED TO RENT—A House with 4 to 6 rooms. Address R. D. Z., Appeal office. sep28 3t

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 181 Second street. References required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that Certificate No. 219 for eight shares, and Certificate No. 1046 for five shares of stock in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad having been lost or mislaid, application has been made for a re-issue of said stock. MATTHEW J. COX. Memphis, May 5, 1868. sep6 3w

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se6 1f A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. ap18 A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Memphis, Sep. 28, 1868 [tm] 272 Front st

DRY GOODS.

THE ONLY WAY —FOR— COUNTRY MERCHANTS To Buy Cheap Goods, —IS TO— Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted short time paper as will assuredly be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realize this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of

WM. R. MOORE & CO., Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants se5 1m No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO., STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 319 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. 13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep8 1m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of Fall and Winter Goods, —EMBRACING— English, French and American Dress Fabrics, Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets, Canton and all Wool Flannels, —AND— A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO. SOUTHERN PALACE, sep8 3m 352 Main street.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

His Final Discharge and Release from Custody.

WASHINGTON, September 24.—In the Criminal Court this morning Judge Wylie discharged Surratt under the statute of limitation, the indictment not having been found within two years after the offense was alleged to have been committed. The Criminal Court having yesterday sustained the demurrer of the prosecution to the special plea of the defense, Mr. Merrick to-day set up in bar of judgment the act of 1799, statute of limitation, claiming that the indictment against Surratt was not found within two years from the time of the commission of the alleged offense, and hence the prisoner was entitled to final discharge. After argument on both sides, Judge Wylie said that the indictment contained five several counts, charging that the offense was committed on the 6th of March, 1865, and on other days intervening between that time and the 15th of April of the same year. The defendant entered a plea of not guilty generally, in June last, and that plea remained on record until the meeting of this Court, at its adjourned term, several days ago, when he asked and obtained permission to withdraw the plea of "not guilty," and filed a special plea to enable him to plead the benefit of the proclamation of pardon and amnesty. The Court, considering that he never before had an opportunity to plead for pardon under the proclamation, gave him permission to withdraw the plea of "not guilty," and the next day he filed a special plea, that the amnesty proclamation was applicable to his case. The Government, through its representative, demurred to this plea. The demurrer is a general demurrer for substantial defects in the plea, and not for informality. After two days of argument on the issue, the Court intimated that it would sustain the demurrer, the plea being bad, and the proclamation not applicable to the offense charged. This morning the counsel for the defense indicated that there was still another ground which the Court should take into consideration in support of the plea. That was, that the offense charged in the indictment was committed more than two years before the indictment was found. The act of Congress of April 30, 1779, provides as follows:

"No person or persons shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for treason or other capital offense (wilful murder or forgery excepted) unless the indictment for the same shall be found by a grand jury within three years next after the treason or capital offense aforesaid shall be done or committed, nor shall any person be prosecuted, tried, or punished, for any offense not capital, nor for any fine or forfeiture under any penal statute, unless the indictment or information for the same shall be found or instituted within two years from the time of committing the offense, or incurring the fine or forfeiture aforesaid; provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to any person or persons fleeing from justice."

Judge Wylie said: The language of this statute is clear and strong. It is not possible to misunderstand it. The indictment was not found until more than two years after the alleged offense was committed. It contains no affirmation that during the intervening period the defendant has fled from justice. This is a fatal objection to the prosecution, unless we find it was necessary by the rules of law for the defendant to plead the benefit of the statute by special plea. After quoting legal authorities, the Judge said that he felt constrained in this case, with the whole record before him, to say that judgment must be given for the defendant. Mr. Merrick asked that the judgment be entered and the prisoner discharged. Mr. Merrick, in reply to a question, was informed by the Court that the prisoner was discharged. Surratt, having been congratulated by his friends, retired. The District Attorney proposed, if necessary, to prepare another indictment to meet the views of the Court. Judge Wylie said that the District Attorney could have Surratt rearrested on the charge. The Court had no judicial knowledge of Surratt's absence from the country. On the face of the record it appeared that the alleged crime was committed more than two years ago. If so he could not be prosecuted, no man could be deprived of life or liberty under the statute like that. The Court had no right to hold Surratt to bail. The District Attorney did not wish to argue against the decision, but, as the subject was of great practical importance, he wanted to say— Judge Wylie here interrupted the gentleman, by remarking that he had announced his opinion, and that therefore it was not necessary for the gentleman to say anything more. The District Attorney then entered an appeal from the decision of the Court.

I. O. O. F.

The Officers Elected—Treasurer's Report.

From the Baltimore Sun, September 24.]

The United States Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows assembled again yesterday morning in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, North Gay street, with the M. W. Grand Sire, James P. Sanders, of New York, in the Chair. The Lodge proceeded to the election of officers to serve the ensuing year, with the following result: E. D. Farnsworth, of Tennessee, M. W. Grand Sire, formerly R. W. Deputy Grand Sire; Frederick D. Stuart, of the District of Columbia, R. W. Deputy Grand Sire; James L. Ridgely, of Maryland, R. W. Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary, re-elected; Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, R. W. Grand Treasurer, re-elected.

The Right Worthy Grand Treasurer submitted his annual report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The report shows that the receipts for the year amounted to $50,785 17; total disbursement $31,694 35, leaving a cash balance of $19,100 82. The gross assets of the Grand Lodge, including the cash balance, amount to $29,325 82. The report contains an annual statement of the Wildey monument fund. The receipts for the year amounted to $528 11, and the disbursements $60, leaving a cash balance of $468 11. The gross assets including the cash balance and United States five-twenty bonds, forming the original fund, amount to $2,468 11. The statement in reference to the Southern relief fund, shows that the receipts, etc., amounted to $14,327, and the disbursements to $13,684 60, leaving a cash balance of $642 41.

Obituary.

Henry P. Leland, Esq., son of the late Charles Leland, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, in the fortieth year of his age. He was a gentleman of culture and considerable literary ability, and was a popular contributor to the leading magazines of this country. He wrote several works of merit, the more prominent being: "Americans in Rome"—a delightful volume of travels, and "The Gray Bay Mare," a volume of humorous sketches."

Liberia.

Ex-President Roberts, of Liberia, is at present in this country, and will remain here until December, looking after the interests of the Liberia College, of which he is now the President, and will visit several of the New England colleges, to obtain information in relation to their management.

CHARLOTTE BIRCH-PFEIFFER wrote eighty five-act dramas, all of which were exceedingly popular except the last play which she ever wrote, and which was hissed wherever it was performed. Ludwig Tieck, the great poet and critic, to whom it was submitted, rashly declared that the authoress had no dramatic talent whatever. The critics said the same thing of Eugene Scribe and Victorien Sardou at the outset of their careers as dramatists.

THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PRESENT REVOLUTION.

None of the many revolutions which have occurred during the reign of Isabella II. began with so brilliant prospects of a speedy and complete success as the present. We publish to-day only the third day's dispatches, and we have already announced that nine provinces have pronounced for the insurgents; that several others are swarming with rebels; that the communication with the capital is interrupted; that the Queen must remain near the frontier; that the chiefs of the insurrection are marching upon the capital; that the Prime Minister has resigned and fled. Never before was there so much reason to hope for the success of the revolution as now. Success of the revolution would mean in Spain the close of the present period of its history and the beginning of a new and more glorious era. Spain, we will not say better governed, but only less misgoverned than she is at present, would soon occupy a much higher rank among the civilized nations. The following notes on the position of Spain in the past and present, and her prospects in the future, will aid in illustrating the vast importance of the present movement:

THE COUNTRY AND THE PEOPLE.

The Kingdom of Spain was formerly divided into twelve large divisions, most of which were, in olden times, independent Kingdoms, as: Aragon, Old and New Castile, Gallicia, Estremadura, Andalusia, Grenada, Valencia, Catalonia, Navarra, Guipezova, and the Islands. At present it is divided into forty-nine provinces. The area of the Kingdom is about 182,000 square miles. In this respect, it is exceeded among the European States only by Russia, Turkey, Sweden, Austria and France. As Turkey in consequence of its disorganization, and Sweden in consequence of its thin population, cannot claim a position among the first States of Europe, Spain might be the fourth among the European States, if the increase of her population had kept pace with the other civilized countries of the world. Such, however, is not the case. For centuries Spain has remained behind the other States. She has only a population of about 16,000,000, and according to the latest census, of 1867, the population is even said to have decreased four per cent. Italy and Prussia, both the inferiors of Spain in point of area, are far ahead of her in point of population. The result might be quite different. The greater part of the soil of Spain is fertile. A density of population, as in Italy, Prussia, or Great Britain, would give her from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000, and a density as in Belgium would swell the population to over 60,000,000. The past history, both of the country and of the people inhabiting it, gives ample proof that under a good government, Spain might soon become one of the grand powers of Europe.

FORMER GREATNESS AND DECLINE.

The unity of the Spanish nation dates from the union of the crowns of Aragon and Castile at the beginning of the sixteenth century by the marriage of Ferdinand the Catholic and Isabella I. The new monarchy, soon after its foundation, found itself the most powerful empire of the world. Columbus discovered the New World, and soon enterprising Spanish generals conquered all its flourishing empires. The grandson and successor of Ferdinand, Charles, was at the same time Emperor of Germany, and thus the most powerful monarch of Christendom. This connection between Spain and Germany ceased with the death of Charles, his brother Ferdinand succeeding him in the Austrian possessions, and as Emperor of Germany, and his son Philip in Spain. But still, with regard to territory, Spain was the first of European Powers. Under wise rulers, her history during the past three centuries might have been one of unusual brilliancy; but unfortunately she was cursed, almost without interruption, with the worst class of rulers, under whom the greater part of her colonies were lost, and her former greatness departed. The following is a list of the monarchs from the succession of Charles I. to the present day:

House of Hapsburg		House of Bourbon	
Charles I.	1516	Charles IV.	1788
Philip II.	1556	Ferdinand VII.	1808
Philip III.	1598	Ferdinand VII. re-stored	1813
Philip IV.	1621	Isabella II.	1833
Charles II.	1665		
House of Bourbon.		House of Bonaparte.	
Ferdinand VI.	1746	Joseph Bonaparte.	1808
Charles III.	1759		

Among all these Princes there was not one really great, and several that count among the worst in the modern history of Europe. Beside the personal disqualification of the Princes for the administration of so large a country, several other causes hastened its decline. As, after the discovery of America the most active spirits among the Spaniards crowded to the New World, the soil of Spain and its mineral treasures, both inexhaustible sources of wealth, were neglected for the riches of the fancied El Dorado where, as every one believed, gold was more plentiful than iron in the old. The expulsion of the Jews and Moors was also productive of the direst results. The enormous war expenditure settled upon the country by frequent foreign wars largely added to the paralyzation of commerce and industry, and the Inquisition, which put an end to all independent and free thinking, consummated the ruin of the country.

SPAIN UNDER QUEEN ISABEL.

The reign of Isabella II. belongs among the most unfortunate ones which Spain has witnessed. She is the oldest daughter of the late King Ferdinand VII., and could ascend the throne only because her father had changed the ancient law of succession prevailing in Spain, and according to which the brother of Ferdinand, Don Carlos, should have succeeded. Don Carlos naturally raised the standard of revolt, and for five years (1834-1839) valiantly, but unsuccessfully, fought for his rights. The disturbance caused by this war had hardly ended when Espartero, the Regent, and the Queen Dowager Christina, began the contest for the supreme power during the minority of the Queen. Espartero was successful from 1840 to 1843, but was compelled to flee before O'Donnell and Narvaez, and was not restored until 1847. Frequent changes of the Ministry, occasional revolts, and the banishment of Queen Christina, were marked events in the history of the following years. A number of political parties were disputing among each other the ascendancy. The Carlists, even after the end of the war, remained a numerous party, especially in the Basque Provinces, and had the sympathy of a large portion of the clergy. The Moderados or Conservative party were for a strong royal power and but few rights of the Cortes. The Liberal Union advocated a more liberal law of suffrage. The Progresistas favored the introduction of radical reforms. The Democrats openly professed republican ideas. The New-Catholic School counseled a complete submission to the church. Hardly a year has passed in which not the one or the other party caused some disturbance. In 1854, the Progressists had a majority in the Legislative Chamber, and introduced a number of salutary reforms; but their power was soon broken, and the chief contest has since been between Marshal Narvaez as leader of the Moderador, and Marshal O'Donnell as the leader of the Liberal Union. The leaders of both these parties are now dead. Since 1866 the Moderados have been in power, at first under Marshal Narvaez, and after his death (1868) under Gonzalez Bravo. The administration of the Moderados has always been noted for despotism and violence. They have repeatedly changed the Constitution, without observing the way provided for in the Constitution itself. The Democrats and Progressists have, therefore, for several years, taken no part in the elections. They have several times attempted to reconquer their rights by a revolution, generally under the leadership of Gen. Prim. Thus far the government had succeeded in suppressing every one of these movements before it had had time to spread, but the present one seems to have a good prospect of success. In such a case, Gen. Prim would naturally become the head of a new cabinet, and the next move will be an appeal to the nation, and the convocation of a Constitutional Assembly.

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

The Present Phases of the Movement.

From the N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.]

The second annual meeting of the National Labor Union, now in session in this city, once more brings the labor question prominently before the public. The pretensions of this body to usurp functions that must necessarily be distributed between various classes, and to exercise a control over capital that is utterly inconsistent with the laws of economic progress, are too marked not to attract attention. But the objects of the Labor Union are not limited to industrial changes. It is also intended to influence political issues, by at first holding the balance of power between the great political parties, and ultimately to control them, as labor becomes better organized.

In this respect the American Labor Union present a marked resemblance to the International Workingmen's Congress, held at the commencement of the present month in Brussels. At this Congress delegates from nearly all the industrial nations in Europe were present, and the proceedings were of a character that threaten a great social and political revolution in the established order of society. The question of strikes was discussed at great length, and although some very sound views were announced, it was nevertheless decided that they were a necessary, though not perhaps a desirable means for the increase of wages. Resolutions were adopted for the more thorough organization of labor societies in the various European countries, and their union or federalization under a single authority, with a view to supporting strikes by the whole power of the international authority. In other words, it is intended that in case of a strike of tailors or shoemakers in any part of Europe or America, the idle men shall be supported by contributions levied from all the associations throughout the world.

This is certainly a formidable programme, and if it could be carried into effect it would be most alarming. But the proportion contains elements of weakness that must render in inoperative. The other resolutions of the International Congress looked to the establishment of co-operative societies, the encouragement of a system of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between employers and workmen, and other objects that are at least less objectionable than the organization of a gigantic strike system. A remarkable feature of the proceedings was the general assumption that all the existing governments of Europe were hostile to the interests of the industrial classes, and in this respect the congress was probably not far astray from the truth. The resolutions against wars and standing armies as being equally injurious to labor and capital are entitled to cordial approbation.

The proceedings of the National Labor Union in this city, presents many points of resemblance to the action of the International Congress at Brussels. There is the same tendency to regard capital as an enemy instead of a friend to labor, and a consequent inclination to wage war against it. It appears that there are now in the United States no less than a thousand labor societies. Of these New York has 285; Ohio 33; Illinois 31; Pennsylvania 60; Massachusetts 54; New Jersey 43; and Connecticut 26. The union of all these societies under the control of a central body is the grand object of the National Labor Union.

It may be conceded that the industrial classes in Europe, and to a more limited extent in America, do not, as a general rule, occupy the social and political position that is due to their increasing intelligence and development. It may even be admitted that legislation is less careful of their interests than it should be, and that there are some changes in this respect which would be advantageous to society at large. So far as the various labor organizations devote themselves to practical measures for the reform of admitted abuses they deserve encouragement. We are evidently in a transitional condition, and all classes are more or less affected by the erroneous traditions, and woful experience of the past. But the workingmen cannot improve their condition by waging war against capital, nor can employers promote their interests by a crusade against their employes. Of all things a war of classes is most injurious and ruinous. We can only hope that the workingmen of America will gradually learn the great economic truth that the only means of improving their condition is by increased production, and greater economy of savings.

Torture in Russia.

M. Emile Andreoli, who took part in the last Polish insurrection, and on being captured by the Russians, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in Siberia, has just published in the *Revue Moderne* the first part of his prison recollections. "I was told," he remarks, "that on two or three occasions an electric battery had been made use of by the Russian police, to loosen the tongues of the prisoners who refused to answer the questions put to them, which shows that the Russian government is one of progress, and knows how to turn the discoveries of science to account. After all, this was not more cruel than the torture of the herring. I knew several who underwent the latter, and they told me that nothing could compare with the sufferings which they endured. They were confined in a well-warmed apartment, salted herrings with bread and water for the first few days, being their only food. If they refused to answer the questions of the examining commissioner, the bread was first of all withdrawn, and then the water, whereupon the torture of intense thirst commenced, depriving the sufferer of all moral strength, and even making him abandon the resolution which he had formed to die. Very rarely did any one remain mute when brought before the commissioners a second time. The sittings were usually at night, in a splendidly lighted apartment, with refreshments of all kinds temptingly displayed on the side tables. The president would usually be most gracious. 'Bye and bye,' he would say, 'we will, if you like, ask you to have something to drink with us.' The fever and the vertigo caused the prisoners to lose their reason, and they gradually yielded. Hunger would not have brought about the same result as thirst, which loosens the tongue ever far more than drunkenness does.

WEST POINT, since its first establishment, on March 16, 1802, has admitted 4802 cadets, of whom 2210 were graduated. The total appropriations for the Academy for the period of sixty-six years have amounted to $8,552,339. This includes the cost of the grounds, improvements and educational apparatus, as well as the pay of the professors and the subsistence of the cadets.

RETURNS received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, during the past month, exhibit a free disposal under the provisions of the homestead act, of 115 farms, embracing an area of 11,269 acres, located as follows: At Tallahassee, Florida, 52 farms, 5116 acres; at Huntsville, Alabama, 34 farms, 3000 acres, and at Washington, Arkansas, 29 farms, embracing 2863 acres.

QUITE a row was raised at Blountville last week by a Rebel lawyer demanding that colored jurors should be summoned to fill up a jury. The seven or eight "trooly loil" already on it forgetting their first principles, as well as the dignity due to Judge Howard, openly and boisterously protested.—*Greenville Union, Sept. 24.*

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH —OF THE— KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Co., AT MEMPHIS, TENN. Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.; NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.; W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank; ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law; B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.; CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert; CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law; JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.; JOHN MOON, of Messrs. Moon & Co.; NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.; J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.; M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS: R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT, JOHN F. WILKERSON, For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS: S. R. CLARKE & CO. febl8

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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INSURANCE. Fire & Inland Navigation Risks MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY, 22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD. Assets.....$ 4,833,543 Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD. INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810. Assets.....$ 726,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

ROME OF NEW YORK. Assets.....$3,623,896

SECURITY OF NEW YORK. Assets.....$1,477,877

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI. Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts. Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President. BEN MAY, : : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS: A. VACCARO, S. B. WILLIAMSON, HENRY LAIRD, S. H. DUNSCOMB, M. L. MEACHAM, E. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND. jy10 tf

ST. LOUIS. JOSEPH M. O'SHEA, SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN, IMPORTER OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY, No. 106 North Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch. Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep9 3m

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO., Manufacturing and Jobbing Stationers, 201 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, : : : MISSOURI.

HAVING established ourselves as above with largely increased facilities, we are prepared to execute all work in our line at greatly reduced prices, and in the very best style.

We are in receipt of a large and complete stock of Flat Cap, Letter, Legal Cap, Foolscap, Note and Fancy Papers, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks and Stationers' articles generally, which we offer to the trade at New York prices, freight added, for cash.

Agents for sale "Simion's Magic Binder." sep9 1m C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

PETRO OIL. Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand, 224 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building.

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock. se6 1m ROSENBAUM & BROS.

COTTON---COMMISSION. NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae. H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO., COTTON FACTORS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocers & Commission Merchants, No. 17 Union Street, LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS, Grocer —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT, 280 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn. DASHIELL & HILLIARD, Cotton Factors —AND— Commission Merchants, No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au8 3m

R. A. MOON, Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant, 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 dawtm R. A. MOON.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR. MOSBY & DORION, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs, No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 dawtm

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROSSET WHITE, KERR & ROOTES, COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Merchants, And Agents for the Sale of Guano, No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawtm

D. H. TOWNSEND, COTTON FACTOR —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 256 Front Street, MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

J. W. MOORES, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton. MOORES & NORTON, COTTON FACTORS —AND— GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation Supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

WM. MCGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shaw, Bell & Co. McGEE & HERRON, COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, 254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 dawtm

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL. MEACHAM & TREADWELL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocers, Cotton Factors —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS NO. 9 UNION STREET, Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES NORMENT & GRAVES, Cotton Factors —AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 4 Howard's Row, UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. DICKMANN & HILL, Cotton Factors —AND— Commission Merchants, No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. W. K. HILL & CO., COTTON FACTORS, Grocers & Commission Merchants —DEALERS IN— Plantation Supplies Generally, NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully, W. K. HILL & CO., au12 3m No. 320 Front street

W. J. JOHNSON, —GENERAL— Freight and Steamboat Agent, se1 1f No. 7½ Madison Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS FOR FALL TRADE. B. J. SEMMES & CO., Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn., Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC. SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY, AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors. au14 6m daw

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary. T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : $228,500 00 Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS: T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, G. P. NORRIS, SAM TATE, H. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRANKEL, CHAS. GOODMAN, JACOB WELLER, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO. B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. McCOWN.

MEDICAL BOARD: E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. LOUISVILLE BRANCH, C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOPKINS, Sec'y

Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy26 3m

MARTIN WALT & CO., (LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,) Established 1852. WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN All Kinds of Western Produce, 272 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee. Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make Cash Advances, when required, on shipments of Western produce for sale here, or on Cotton consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. sep1

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS AND WAGONS HARNESS. R. O. BRADLEY, 377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn. mh15 tf

REMOVAL. 200 Front Street. 200 Front Street. On the first of September, I will remove to 200 Front Street. ISIDOR ROSENBACH, Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors. au30 3m

CHURCH & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS SCHOOL FURNITURE AND APPARATUS, RULED AND FLAT PAPERS, PRINTING INKS, ETC.

Exclusive Agents for the unrivaled VIOLET COMMERCIAL WRITING FLUID; keep constantly a large variety of Initial PAPER and ENVELOPES; also, Frany's Chromo-Lithographs. Dealers supplied on liberal terms, with everything in the Book and Stationery line. CHURCH & CO., sep6 1m 315 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

SOUTHERN WAGON FACTORY. JAMES & ROOSA, DEALERS IN BAR-IRON, AXLES

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

Single copy, one year	$ 12 00
Six copies, one year	50 00
Seven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or More for the WEEKLY at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Wahl or Reed column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements: $8 for first and $1 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new, each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-fifth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular or authorized, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

FOR GOVERNOR,
DOCTOR JOHN C. BROWN.
TENNESSEE.
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

Paul Morphy is in New York.

Visiting cards of wood, enameled, are the latest agony.

Chicago is to have a new City Prison at a cost of $250,000.

A new disease is destroying the potato crop in New Brunswick.

Barney Heaman, during a fight on Thursday, at Baltimore, was killed by a kick.

The Indians are scalping emigrants and settlers between Denver and Colorado City.

The Grecian Bend Polka is the latest musical novelty.

Anna Mowatt Ritchie earns $4000 a year in England by her literary labors.

Gen. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, is now in New York.

Madame de Lagrange left England for America on the 26th inst.

Gen. Wm. Mahone, of Norfolk, is the richest man in Virginia.

John G. Saxe is visiting relatives at Bloomington, Ill.

Queen Victoria has been the first British sovereign to set foot in Switzerland.

Hans Christian Anderson is to be a regular contributor hereafter to the *Riverside*.

Mrs. George Francis Train has bought two acres on the Bellevue Beach, Newport, for $12,000.

Camilla Urso has arrived in Boston, where she will remain till the close of January next.

Europe owns $983,000,000 worth of American railroad, State and Government bonds.

Two hundred and five new money-order postoffices go into operation on the 5th proximo.

Wm. S. Foster will be executed at Baltimore, on the 4th of December, for the murder of Emeline Parks—both colored.

It is reported that Cunard will shortly replace the European steamers lately withdrawn from the route between Boston and Liverpool.

Gen. Hancock is now confined to the house of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Russell, near Carondolet, Mo., on account of the re-opening of the wound he received at Gettysburg.

The present Sir Percy Shelley, eldest son of the poet, is a great yachtsman, and spends more time in the Mediterranean than he does on his estate.

Otis H. Harton, a small dealer in fancy goods at Roxbury, Mass., disappeared in company with Florence E. Cameron, a girl in his employ. He left a wife and three children homeless in Easton, Mass., having sold his house there and pocketed the proceeds.

The exports of petroleum from the five ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Portland, from the first of the year to the 11th inst., amount to 1,639,032 barrels, against 1,057,764 barrels in the same time in 1867. In 1866, in the same time, the exports were 994,807 barrels, and in 1865, but 317,018 barrels.

Mr. Owen Sharkey, gardener at the Tennessee Insane Asylum, sends the Nashville *Press and Times* a specimen of coffee raised by him, which we believe is the first ever brought to anything like perfection in this climate. In appearance, size, etc., it equals the product of the tropical region. Such are the rewards of industry and skill.

The Japanese Commissioners who were recently in this country purchasing war vessels, and who returned to Japan in the ram Stonewall, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday by the steamer Great Republic. They were compelled to leave Yokahoma for their personal safety. The Japanese authorities (of the Southern faction) threatened to decapitate them if captured. They are determined to remain in the United States until political affairs in Japan are settled. They say they have been under the protection of the American Minister ever since their return to Japan.

The two opposing leaders in the movement now going on in Spain, Gens. Concha and Serrano, have both held the position of Captain General of the neighboring Island of Cuba. They are men of decided ability; but of the two, Concha is the abler—cool, resolute, firm of purpose and intrepid in action. Serrano may yet prove himself the equal of Concha, but nothing in his career gives promise of this, his titles, honors and fortune having been acquired, Dame Rumor says, much after the fashion in which John Churchill in his younger days (according to Macauley) kept himself in cash.

A suit has been instituted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York by Messrs. Cushings, of Newburyport, Mass., against Mr. John Laird, Jr., of Birkenhead, England, for loss sustained by them by the burning of their ship Sonora, in the Straits of Malacca, December, 1863, by the Alabama, which the libellant say was built and fitted out in direct violation of the laws of Great Britain by Mr. Laird. Attachment has been issued against some funds owned by Mr. Laird and supposed to be deposited in the United States sub-treasury in this city.

We give a table below showing the votes in Maine as they were. Democrats will find in it ample reason for renewed confidence in the triumphant success of their cause at the coming elections:

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
1856	67,169	39 980	26,189
1860	65,811	29,693	36,118
1864	68,174	49,992	18,182
1866	69,338	42,111	27,358
Average majority			26,891
Official majority in 1868			18,853
Republican loss in 1868, over the average vote for four years			10,543

The Chinese Embassy, it is reported, has been coolly received in London, and the English people seem bent on transfixing Mr. Burlingame "with a strong British stare." The affectation of doubt whether the distinguished strangers are really Embassadors, or "only foreign mediators," is a characteristic piece of cockney insolence at which we ought hardly to be surprised; but it will be strange if the British merchant does not soon discover the pecuniary importance of the mission on which the Embassadors have come, and make up his mind to receive them, if not with enthusiasm, at least with civility and respect.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says: "We learn that Messrs. Ribble & Hambrough, of Roanoke county, in this State, have just matured a remarkably fine crop of grapes which will yield them a fine profit. Their vineyard is seven miles from Salem, covers sixteen acres, and has been ten years in cultivation. They will send from 60,000 to 80,000 pounds of grapes, which it is understood will bring from twenty to thirty cents per pound, and will probably net, after paying charges, from $12,000 to $15,000. A large shipment to New York has already been made by Messrs. Ribble and Hambrough."

The Susquehanna (N. Y.) *Independent* of a recent date gives the following paragraph: Miss Mary Hurlburt was found dead in her bed, September 19th. This was the eccentric Miss Mary Hurlburt, from whose person Dr. Sumner, now at Rochester, extracted, about ten years since, such an incredible number of needles and pins—more than 300 in number! She would never give any account of the manner in which they were introduced; whether she swallowed them or they found them directly to her flesh, nor did her friends by watching her ever find out. They were found at different times working on the surface of almost every part of the body, but chiefly on the limbs. A lady, who refused to believe the stories about their removal, states that she went to satisfy himself, and saw Dr. Sumner extract nearly fifty from one arm. The girl seemed to be very little affected by the operation.

An exchange notices that Mr. Colfax, in a late speech at Chicago, unconsciously exposed the spirit which controls his party. Instead of advocating the election of General Grant, because of the principles and policy he is supposed to represent, Mr. Colfax bases his support of the General upon the assumption that, having saved the country, he is entitled to govern it, or as Mr. Schuyler Colfax himself says, to "rule it." Here are the words of Mr. Colfax: "I believe that since he conquered its peace, he is the only man in this great country who has the *right* to rule it."

We understand that the Atlantic works at East Boston have just concluded a contract to build an iron brig of about 350 tons, for the purpose of carrying molasses from the West Indies. She is to be built in compartments, so as to bring the molasses in bulk instead of hogsheads, as is now the custom, and will have a carrying capacity of 500 hogsheads. It is estimated that it is method will make a very large saving in the transportation of this article, and if it proves successful, will be generally introduced. The brig will be completed about the 1st of January.

The *State Guard*, a Radical paper published at Harrisburg Pennsylvania, and edited by a brother of John Forney, speaking of the difficulties of the campaign, says: "Taken altogether, we as a party, have the largest and dirtiest loads to carry that were ever strapped on the back of any political organization." Yes, you are carrying just those loads, those largest and dirtiest loads, and your design is to get rid of them by dumping them down upon the heads and shoulders of the people.

A correspondent of the Boston *Post*, writing from Augusta, Me., alludes to the means resorted to by the Radicals to carry the State. He says: it is absolutely true that they paid as high as $250 for a single vote in this city. A great many men were paid $50 each to stay away from the polls. Twenty-one cases of this kind were known in a single ward. Many were deterred from voting the Democratic ticket by threats of being turned out of employment. No one can realize the power we had to contend against in this city, and still the majority is only about eighty.

The book publishers of London, whose names are familiar to the reading public, it is asserted, are personal strangers to each other. The old system of bringing out standard works known as Trade books, and owned on shares, has died out completely. The same isolation exists among the literary men of London, and the cause of this reserve is said to have arisen from the subdivision of employment by which each writer falls into the habit of attending only to one branch.

Another railway across the Alps, besides that by way of Mount Cenis, will soon be in operation. The third section of the road by way of Simplon was opened on September 6th. This route, it is asserted, will form the high road to India, since it will terminate in the heel of the boot-shaped peninsula of Italy at Brindisi, the most convenient port for travelers bound for the Isthmus of Suez.

THE NASHVILLE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The "so-called" municipal election which transpired at Nashville on Saturday last, and was attended by so much of outrage to the persons and property of Conservative citizens, has, as the Alden wing of the Radical party intended, proven successful to them; and our State capital is to be subjected for another year to the plunder and robbery that has doubled its debt in twelve months, and made that insecure, for the protection of which governments are instituted. Not only the Democratic, but the Republican papers of Nashville, are free in the expression of the fact that negroes, armed, and many of them drunken, were imported to make up a majority, that in no way else could be had by the ruffians. But one ward of the city (the Fifth) was able to prevent the effects, in every other apparent, of this negro inundation. Yet, notwithstanding this triumph of ALDEN, the Conservatives have made a clear gain, as compared with ALDEN'S majority of last year, of 1639 votes. For instance, last year the vote stood as follows:

Alden	2,473
Scovel	834
Scattering	3
Alden's majority	1,636

This year

Alden's total vote is	1,859
Alden's loss on total of last year	614
Alden's loss on last year's majority	1,639

The total vote for Mayor last year was 2,684, and this year 3,195, showing a mysterious increase, compared with last year, of 511, just twelve votes less than ALDEN'S majority on Saturday, which was 523.

The resident colored people stood up nobly for the Conservatives, but the crowd of vagabond negroes introduced by ALDEN, together with the chicanery of the Registrar (who was defeated for Alderman in the Fifth ward) was too much for plain, honest efforts such as their's. The *Banner* says, "it was the "vagrant vote balloted contrary to all "law, which places the total vote of the "city five hundred and eleven stronger "than that cast for Mayor at the last "election. Instead of increasing, it is "well known the population has been "considerably diminished since last "year, and yet we find over five hundred more votes cast in this than were "in the previous municipal election. "The open and unblushing villainy of "the whole business of registration is "without parallel or precedent in the "history of our municipal affairs, if we "except the similar outrages perpetrated "at the last municipal election."

This must not be understood as a Democratic defeat. There was no Democratic ticket in the field. The Democracy as a party held aloof. The Radical, THORNBURG, supported by the *Press and Times*, he it was who was defeated by the means we have detailed. As a choice of evils, and owing to the generally good social character he enjoyed, many Conservative citizens voted for him, thus swelling the aggregate vote polled beyond the actual strength of the Radical party of Nashville.

PROSCRIPTION IN GEORGIA.

Proscription is the howl set up by the Radical scalawag papers throughout the country when a white Southern man, robbed of his birthright, and who sees his position taken from him and given to Northern thieves and plunderers, discharges employees who vote to perpetuate his thraldom. But when such a dirty scoundrel, such a thieving renegade and ingrate, as HULBURT, the military Freedmen's-bureau appointed Superintendent of the Georgia State Road, discharges one hundred and fifty old and trusty employees for the crime of being Democrats, and fills their places for the most part with negroes, he is applauded as a true Radical and a patriot.

SURRATT.

On our first page we publish a report of the closing scene of the SURRATT trial. After the expenditure of much money—enough to carry on our city government for a year, and an exciting chase over this and the European Continent—and after an exciting contest at law, costing ever so much more money, JOHN H. SURRATT has been dismissed from custody, and, too, by order of a Radical Judge. The plea upon which he has thus been discharged is one which sets up the statute of limitation; upon the strength of an old act of Congress which declares that prosecutions for offenses, not capital, shall not be commenced after the expiration of two years from the time when the offense was committed.

Exeunt, SURRATT.

RADICAL RIOTS AND OUTRAGES.

It appears from late telegraphic reports, that the Radical party, not satisfied with the infamous spirit of turmoil and bloodshed they have wantonly originated in the South, have recently, at Cincinnati, and Columbus, Ohio, and other points at the West, stirred up confusion, taking advantage of which they have committed murder and otherwise outraged the public peace. Since we last touched upon this subject, Washington and Nashville, too, have been thus visited, and in each case the riot has resulted in the loss of one or more lives.

Only once before in the history of the country has it been given the press to chronicle such outrages by a great political party, seeking control of the Government. In the days of the wicked and causeless crusade by Know-Nothingism, the passions of men were appealed to as now, and the frequent reiteration of the slogan, "Put none but Americans on Guard," begat military organizations and all the chain of evils that follow in the train of unusual and unnecessary armaments in a free country, in time of profound peace. Then, for the first time, was introduced the effectiveness of secret organizations and secret pledges, by which men bound themselves, under the lead of designing politicians, to become accomplices in outrages and murder, if in no other way the purposes of those leaders could be carried out. Scenes ensued, such as the searching and burning of convents by miscreants of the KALLOCH tribe, and the awful and memorable riot of Louisville, when children were thrown back in the flames with wild oaths and curses against a religion that has triumphed over a thousand fold more bitter persecution than even in that terrible orgy or political saturnalia it encountered.

As in those days, when even men of lofty intelligence were carried away by their prejudices, so now the Radicals seek to control, by the aid of secret societies, organized, upon a purely military basis, in companies, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, with "posts" and "staffs" and graded officers up to Generals and Commanders, who issue their "special" and "general" orders, phrased in the words of the camp, and carrying with them all the authority given by the most fearful oaths, extorted from the neophyte at the point of the bayonet. Not only in the South, where the Radical negroes are all thus organized do these military societies exist, but in the North, where white men are appealed to to join and support them on the score of existing necessity—to be prepared for the vicissitudes that "untamed rebels" (these are their words of us) are about to entail upon the country. Pride of former rank in the Federal army, of distinctions won under the banner of the Republic—pride in old corps commanders and army organizations, all are brought into play as aids to the perfection of a grand politico-military organization, the fruits of whose existence have been realized at Camilla, Ga., New Orleans, at Mobile, in Texas, in Nashville and Washington, through the northwest, and here in Memphis. Organized as a terrorism, and if need be, (as has been shown in their deeds,) for murder and arson, what wonder that the telegraph every day flashes the news of such crimes as have already sickened the imagination of our readers, and terrified the weak beyond words to express.

Is it any wonder, under the protection of such a thoroughly organized body, that negroes are everywhere making exhibit of the beastly in their natures, and that *every day* our columns are burdened with accounts of rapes and outrages on women and children, such as blanch the cheeks of even the prurient, and sends the blood coursing with redoubled speed in the veins of the most sluggish? Under no other condition of things than those licensed by this Radical Military Organization, would such diabolisms be so much as dreamed of by a race whose condition of servility formerly restrained them from the horrible performance of a lustful brutality, now applauded by such papers as the Cincinnati *Commercial* and the New York *Tribune*. But a little while ago it is that in the very heart of Connecticut, (at Bridgeport), a negro compassed the destruction of the modesty and virtue of a white woman, and in a manner, the bare recital of which sinks into shade anything the criminal annals of New England can parallel. Only a week or two ago, at Elizabethtown, Ky., three rapes were committed by negroes, armed as members of the Loyal League, under whose protection these crimes were perpetrated. On the 6th of this month, five white men were shot in Walnut Grove Church, Ark., while in the exercise of divine worship, and by negroes armed and under the control of officers; and, as the sequel proved, efficiently drilled. From North Carolina we chronicled the news of a rape and double murder and an unmentionable outrage on a little boy; and on the 21st of August, the murder of two children and the maiming of their mother for life. Then the murder of Mr. Alexander in this county, and the outrage at the house of Mrs. Jones on President's Island, near this city, and the shooting of two colored men near the Mississippi State line, because they avowed Democratic principles. On the 12th of September the shooting, in East Tennessee, of an old man, and the violation of his weak and sickly daughter by five negroes, was published by us; and, a few days later, the burning at that place of the Female Seminary of Tuscumbia, Ala., in the hope of plunder and chances of outraging the pupils in the confusion incident to the conflagration—and all this by parties the Radical organs of this city acknowledged were Radical Leaguers.

But why multiply further. Our columns for a month to come would not be sufficient for even the most meagre details of the crimes and outrages, many of them yet unpunished, which are the fruits of this military organization, and the teachings of the leaders in Loyal Leagues; whence seldom comes a note of warning, and only now and then a word of condemnation of these brutalities. Only when a tardy repentance of association with such a monster of immorality and secret crime, begets an expose such as the *Bulletin* made in regard to BARBOUR LEWIS' intended murdering of the men and outrage on the women and children of this city, on the night of the recent Democratic torchlight procession.

Such is the animus of Radicalism, and such some of the means it employs to further its nefarious purposes and secure political ascendency and influence; and to such outrages and enormities the Radical press lend the influence of their columns, applauding ruffianly indecencies as the results of a self-protecting spirit, where the laws are adequate for all the purposes of civilization, and the people are only intent on the pursuits of industry.

By Telegraph.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, September 29.—A personal difficulty between Judge Lawrence, the special correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and Pat. Walsh, occurred to-day on Cherry street. It grew out of a dispatch sent by Lawrence on Friday night to the *Gazette*, relative to the riot. No one was hurt, though Walsh sent a ball from a derringer after the Judge as he retired.

Enos Hopkins, Registration Commissioner, and others, arrested for issuing fraudulent election certificates last Saturday, waived an examination to-day, and gave bonds for their appearance before the proper court.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—The *Commercial* publishes the following, dated Circleville, O., September 23: "The letter in the *Commercial* of to day, represented as being from me to Somers Kenny, of Texas, dated Bangor, Maine, September 21, is a forgery. Your friendly comments conveyed the first knowledge I had of the letter and the person to whom it was addressed.

(Signed) "GEO. H. PENDLETON."

The first race of the seven day's running over the Buckeye course, to-day, was for a jockey club purse of $300, mile dash, for 2 year olds, was won by Buford's Versailles, Richard's Kilgour, chestnut colt, 2nd; Richard's chestnut filly 3d, and Farmer's Soda 4th. Time 1:48. The second race, for a jockey club purse of $600, 2 mile heats, free for all, was as follows: First heat, Skylight 1, Pleasureville 2, Woodford Belle 3, Robert Nash distanced. Time 3:41. Second heat, Skylight 1, Pleasureville 2, Woodford Belle distanced. Time 3:38½. Third heat, Skylight 1, Pleasureville 2. Time 3:42.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The following was received this morning at Army Headquarters:

ST. LOUIS, September 28, 1868.

To the Adjutant General of the United States Army:

Gen. Sheridan has full reports from Col. Bankhead, who would start from Fort Wallace on the 27th inst. He reports Lieut. Beecher and Surgeon Moore as dead and buried, and also J. W. Culver, W. Wilson and Lewis Forley, who were scouts, as dead, and he gives a list of fourteen killed, besides Col. Forsythe, who has two wounds. He thinks that at least seventy-five Indians were killed or badly wounded.

From the signs it is alleged that the Indians are moving South.

Gen. Sheridan reports seven companies of the 5th Cavalry on hand and ready for service, and says he will keep every man at work to catch and destroy the Indians.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN,
Lieut.-General.

From information received here concerning the instructions given to Gen. Sheridan, it is believed that he will, within the next two weeks, make such a movement against the hostile Indians on the frontier as to put an end to their depredations.

The Alabama delegation had an interview with the President and Secretary of War this forenoon, which lasted about half an hour. They were assured that all necessary aid would be furnished to the State Government in case of any transgression upon its authority, and that the Department Commander would be instructed accordingly, and authorized to call for additional troops if necessary.

The delegation were highly gratified with the success of their mission. They do not fear any serious disturbance, but think it well to have authority to call for troops in case of necessity. Probably one regiment of infantry will be forwarded to Gen. Meade.

The Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, is preparing a letter to Gen. Meade, in which the memorial of the Legislature of Alabama is referred to him, and in which he is directed to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the troubles apprehended by the Legislature, by a prompt and proper disposition of the troops.

Gov. Smith has no doubt that his veto of the bill authorizing the election of Presidential electors by the Legislature, being sustained, and has no doubt but that the Legislature will pass the measures necessary to enable the people to vote for Presidential electors, and that the civil authorities, supported by the President's assurances, and the promised letter from the Secretary of War will be able to control the unruly elements and secure a peaceful election. The letter of the Secretary of War will be delivered to the committee at 10 o'clock to-morrow, when they will depart for Montgomery *via* Atlanta, in order to deliver the letter to Gen. Meade.

An order from the Freedmen's Bureau, issued at New Orleans, Sept. 24th, says, with a view to relieve the planters who so desire, and to avoid the necessity of his obtaining advances from a factor to liquidate his indebtedness to the Bureau, and to secure the freedman for advances of labor, he will be required to ship a sufficient amount of the crop to the Bureau at New Orleans to cover the same, and the amount so shipped is to be forwarded in marketable condition, and any amount in excess of his indebtedness will be sold to the best advantage and the proceeds held subject to the shipper's order, and until they can realize from their crops, supplies will be furnished by the Commissary of the Bureau.

A letter from Alexandria, Egypt, of August 4th, says that the Vice Roy of Egypt was then lying dangerously ill at Constantinople.

The public debt statement for September will probably be issued next Monday, and, judging from present information, it will show a slight increase to that of the previous monthly statements.

The Republic of Columbia, formerly New Grenada, has paid into the United States Treasury about $238,000, leaving a balance of $22,000 still due. This money is indemnity to citizens of this country for spoliation in the Panama riots some years ago.

Orders have been issued from the War Department to all department commanders to report without delay to the office of the Adjutant General of the army all officers under their command who are incapacitated for duty by habitual intemperance, and who frequent gaming places regularly. These vices are, in said order, declared as unfitting officers for duty.

The names of the privates of the 29th infantry, killed in the railroad accident yesterday, near Gordonsville, Va., are Geo. Hewitt, of company C, and Leopold Marcus, of company I. The train reached Lynchburg this morning with the seventeen wounded.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 29.—A Washington special, of to-day, says that Jefferson Davis will certainly be brought to trial at the next term of the United States Circuit Court in Richmond, as Attorney-General Evarts is said to be actively pushing the matter.

A prize fight was arranged yesterday between Abe Hicken, of England, and Pete Maguire, of California, for $1000, to come off on the 23d of December.

Among the passengers by the steamship Cuba, from Europe, to-day, were Gen. Geo. B. McClellan and family.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—During the political parade last night, as the rear of the Invincibles was turning the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, a collision occurred with the Keystone Democratic club. Pistols were freely used and several persons were injured. Police Officer Devans was badly beaten and another man was shot in the head.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, September 29.—Chamberlain's majority, as officially reported, is 20,172.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, September 29.—The office of the *Commercial Advertiser* and several adjoining buildings were burned last night. Loss, $150,000; partly insured.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, September 27.—The Donnelly and Hubbard quarrel has assumed a new phase. Hubbard has withdrawn his name, which leaves Donnelly the only Republican candidate for Congress. His opponents, however, are urging another convention, and the contest is likely to grow more bitter than ever.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, September 29.—A terrific explosion of a locomotive occurred this morning on the Connelsville Railroad, near Everson & Preston's mill in this city, by which Geo. Gilmore, the fireman, was killed, and three others severely injured.

The Democratic City Convention to-day resolved that it was inexpedient to nominate a Democratic candidate for Mayor.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 29.—A dispatch from Grinnell station, on the Pacific Railroad, says that Col. Forsythe and all his wounded men have arrived at Fort Wallace, and are doing well. Judge Pliny Moore arrived at Fort Wallace yesterday for the remains of Dr. Moore, killed in the recent fight. An immense number of buffaloes are on both sides of the railroad extending for some sixty miles. Six hundred Indians crossed the railroad near the Monuments yesterday, and the impression is that they are preparing to attack all the stations along the route, and are running the buffaloes in advance, which is their usual plan. The citizens along the entire route are under arms. Capt. Clouse is inspecting all the troops, fortifying and issuing ammunition where it is wanted.

A Helena, Montana, dispatch says, S. W. Beal, an ex-Governor of Wisconsin, was shot and killed yesterday by Geo. W. Pinney, formerly U. S. Marshal of Montana. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Pinney killed him in self-defense.

The first race at the Laclede course to-day was for the Saloon purse of $300, mile heats, free for all. The entries were Larkin, Transit and Malcom. The first heat was won by Malcom, and the second and third by Larkin. Malcom was withdrawn on the second heat. Time, 1:47½, 1:47½, and 1:53½. The second race was for the Post stake, two mile heats, for four year olds; entrance $100, the Association to add $1200. The starters were Plantaganet, Woolford and Victory. Plantaganet won the race in two straight heats. Time, 3:43 and 3:55½. Woolford was in bad condition, and was distanced on the first heat. Malcom was the favorite in the first race, and Woolford in the second.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 28.—The following are the very latest reports which have been received from Spain: The city of Carthagena has been bombarded by the rebel fleet. Gen. Prim has gone to Valencia. Marquis of Mavallchez, commander of the royal troops in the field, is retreating before the advance of Marshal Gegrano.

LONDON, September 29, 10 p.m.—The following news has been received from Spain to-night:

Esportes is sick and unable to take an active part in political affairs.

Gen. Prim is hardly expected to arrive off Barcelona. It is expected that the city will declare against the Queen as soon as the fleet appears.

There are rumors that the insurrection has at last broken out in Madrid, and that Queen Isabella has left San Sebastian and crossed the French frontier.

PARIS, September 29.—The *Moniteur* has the following from Spain: The city of Carthagena has joined the revolt. Marshal Povia of the royal army was, at last accounts, completely surrounded by the insurgent troops, and is probably captured by this time. The insurrection is now general throughout Spain. It is thought that Concha himself will soon join the insurgent Gen. Serano. The rebels have re-taken San Tador. Cadiz has been declared a free port by the insurgents.

The Paris newspapers despair of the Queen's cause.

The Queen of Spain still remains at San Sebastian. She is attended by Chas. Manfore, one of the members of the last Cabinet.

Gen. Juotier says that Jose Concha, at the head of the government in Madrid, and Manvert Concha, in command of the army in the field, have both sent their resignations to the Queen. In their communication they inform her Majesty that her refusal to return to Madrid unless accompanied by her Minister, Manfore, destroys all hope of checking the insurrection.

The Queen has accepted the resignation of the Conchas and sent for the Count of Chester to form a new Ministry. The Queen has also summoned the Council of State to meet at San Sebastian.

VIENNA, September 29.—Henry W. Walis had an interview with the Emperor of Austria, at which he presented his credentials and was received as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the United States to the Court of Vienna.

The Vienna press asserts that by the advice of Van Beust, the Emperor has declined to visit Gallicia, and the Governor of that Province, who was unduly urgent in his solicitations, has been removed.

The Bishop of Vienna has been indicted for issuing a pastoral address against the laws by the late Diet.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Cotton, more active and ⅛c better; sales 2800 bales; Uplands, 23; superfine Western flour, $6 40@7 25. Whisky quiet. Amber Southern wheat, $2 30. Receipts, Carolina, 85@95c. Coffee firmer. Sugar, 11@12c. Molasses, Muscovado, 42@46c. Corn, $1 13@1 16½.

Money—The market is active and firm. Call loans, 4@5. Sterling, 8½@8¾. Gold, 40¾. Old Tennessee, 69@69¼; new do, 68@68½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 29.—Cotton in fair demand and advancing. Middlings, 20c; sales 2300 bales; receipts, 8241. Sterling, 51@53. New York sight, ½c discount. Sugar and molasses, nominally unchanged. Flour dull; superfine, $7; XXX, $8 25@10; choice, $10 50@13. Corn dull at 92@95c. Oats, better, 56@58c. Hay dull, Ohio river, $22 50; St. Louis, $23 50. Bran, sless ½; $1-15. Bacon, dull, shoulders, 12½@12½c; clear sides, 16½@17c. Lard, quiet and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 29.—Superfine flour, $5 75 @6. Wheat, 5@5c lower. Corn, 91@93c. Oats, 52@56c. Pork, $29. Bacon, sides, 13½@16c; shoulders 12½@12½c. Hams, 17½@19c. Lard, 19@20c. Whisky, $1 30.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—Family flour, $6 @6 25. Wheat, $1 85. Corn, $1 long 15. Oats, 55@55c. Pork $29. Bulk shoulders, 11c. Sides, 13½c. Bacon, shoulders, 12½@12½c; sides, 14½@16c. Lard, 19½c. Butter, 38@42c. Eggs, 23 @24c. Cheese, 16@16c. Whisky, $1 29@1 30.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 29.—Tobacco, lugs lower; 71 hhds sold at 3@6½ for good logs; medium to fair leaf, $11@14 50. Cotton, 23c. Standard domestics declined ½c. Superfine flour, $6 75. Wheat, $1 85@2 05. Corn, in bulk, shelled, 90@91. Oats, 55@56c. Rye, $1 80@1 40. Hay, $18 75@17 00. Pork, $29. Lard, 19½@20c. Bacon, shoulders, 12½@13c; clear rib sides, 15½@15½c; clear sides, 16@16½c. Whisky, $1 40, free.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 29.—Consols closed at 94¼ United States five-twenties, 73¾.

FRANKFORT, September 28.—United States five-twenties closed buoyant at 76¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 29.—Cotton closed firmer, sales 12,000; Uplands, 10¾@10¾d.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Bellerah, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a House having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to

GEO. P. ZEIGLER,
sep30 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Bar-room "Belle Memphis," situated on Adams street, opposite Worsham House, with fixtures, counters, bottles, tables and chairs, and upper story in back room necessary for restaurant, and with city, county and State license paid for 11 months. Apply to R. NEWTON HART, Attorney, etc., 4 Madison street. sep30 1w

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GATES—The friends and acquaintances of S. M. and Lucy L. Gates are respectfully invite to attend the funeral of their youngest son, SAMUEL W., from their residence on Raleigh road, This Wednesday Morning, at 10 o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. Mann. Carriages at J. C. Holst & Co.'s, 320 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

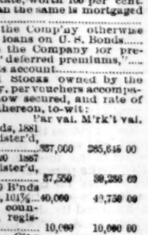
MASONIC NOTICE—The officers and members of Kilwinning Lodge No. 341, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, this Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, for work in the F. C. degree.

All F. C.'s are fraternally invited.

By order GEO. MELLERSH, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Secretary.
Memphis, Sept. 30, 1868 sep30 1t

REMOVAL.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,



MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., 300 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO., 150 Water Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco, Pipes, and all Kinds of Smokers' Articles,

No. 300 MAIN STREET,
sep20 6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

L. KREMER'S.

WE WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY,

OCTOBER 3,

FINE PARIS BONNETS,

ALL THE

New Shape Hats,

Latest Style Walking Suits,

Elegant Cloth and Velvet Cloaks,

Fine Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc.,

To which we would call the attention of our friends and the ladies generally.

sep30 1w L. KREMER.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT of THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000
The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on on hand and deposited		$ 112,027 08
Real Estate unencumbered—none		
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for		224,750 00
Debts due the Company otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds		21,900 00
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums," Agents account		158,994 05 72,508 71
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying, how secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	Par val.	Mk't val.
U. S. Bonds, 1881		
B'nds register'd, 1084	87,050	285,846 00
U. S. 5-20 1867 B'nds register'd, 1065	87,250	89,286 09
U. S. 10-40 B'nds register'd, 1015	40,000	40,750 00
N. York county stock, registered, 100	10,000	10,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds registered, 102	98,000	99,960 00— 555,841 09
	322,250	
All other securities		25,822 08
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868		$1,171,193 56

LIABILITIES:

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to Banks and other creditors, dividends on policies	85,989 49
2. Losses adjusted and due—None.	
3. Losses adjusted and not due	35,250 00
4. Losses unadjusted	
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof	
6. All other claims against the Company estimated	25,000 00
Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock, Re-Insurance and Reserve Fund	$146,239 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

John A. Hardenberg, Second Vice-President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of above statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERG,
2d Vice-President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of September, 1868.

[SEAL] WM. WALDER,
Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has complied to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson &

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, Sundis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:00 p.m. 8:30 a.m.	3:05 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Take effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m
Through Express	10:45 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sunday's)		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	2:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
" City time	5 10 p.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	5:15 p.m.	5:20 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time		4:30 p.m
" City time		6:10 p.m.
Arrive		9 30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 277¼ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.
ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

CITY COUNCIL.

Meeting of Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

Message From the Mayor.

There was a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen yesterday evening, convened by the Mayor for purposes set forth in his message.

At 4 o'clock, a quorum being present, the board was called to order, and Alderman Ruffin was called to the chair.

The following message was received from his honor Mayor Leftwich.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 29, 1868. }

The Hon. Board of Aldermen:

You are again convened for the purpose of accepting one of the accompanying bids for building a bridge across the bayou on Beal street, and to contract for the same. I also called the proposition to rent one of the navy yard buildings, which was mentioned in my message to your honorable body at its last meeting.

The proposition presented at your last meeting, from the butchers, seems to me to be a fair solution of the mooted quest on, "whether meat stores shall be licensed or not?" and I respectfully recommend its adoption in substance.

Yours, respectfully,
JNO. W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

On motion the message was received and placed on file.

The first thing in order was the reading of the bids for the building of the bridge on Beal street, which were as follows: Thomas Carter & Co., cash $2500, tax $800; Cubbins & Gunn, cash $2800, tax $3000; Joe Haynes, cash $3150, tax $3550, or $2500 tax and $750 cash; Thomas Barton, $3200 cash, or $3700 tax, and 25c per yard for "filling in;" M. Ford, $3625 cash; Chas. Jones, $3850 cash, and $3000 tax; W. B. Greenlaw, $3500 cash, and $3675 taxes.

Alderman Black offered a resolution that the lowest bid be adopted.

This resolution led to considerable, and very lively, discussion between Aldermen Passmore and Moffat, as to which was the lowest bid, which was put an end to by Alderman Passmore moving that a committee of three be appointed to examine the bids, and determine which was really the lowest, taking into consideration the relative value of cash and tax scrip. The chair appointed Goodlett, Black, and Cartwright on the committee, who retired, and after a short recess, returned and reported in favor of the bid of Joe Haynes.

This report again led to a lengthy discussion which was put an end to by Alderman Moffet saying that it had just come to his knowledge that Mr. Haynes had seen the other bids after they were opened, and had added to his bid the offer on which this report was made, and he would therefore move that all bids be laid on the table. Carried.

Alderman Moffet then moved that the City Engineer be instructed to advertise for one day for bids for building a brick bridge over the bayou on Beal street, bids payable in cash, and to be opened in the presence of the Board of Aldermen. Carried.

Alderman Moffet moved that the portion of the Mayor's message relative to renting a portion of the navy yard property be concurred in. Carried, and permission given to leave the property to the parties making the offer for $250 per annum---the City Attorney to draw up the documents.

Alderman Renner, Chairman of the Market Committee, presented the following report:

The special committee to whom was referred the petition of butchers relative to granting meat stalls in the city, and re-renting them the stalls in the market house, report that they think it best to establish in the city two additional market houses; one to be established at an eligible location in the Ninth ward and one in the Tenth ward. The committee would recommend that cheap market houses be built from the proceeds of the rent of the stalls in said houses, and to this end the committee recommend that the proceeds from the stall so rented shall be set apart for the building of said houses. By the above all the citizens will be accessible to market-houses, and this committee therefore recommend that meat stores, for the retail of meats, be no longer licensed.

The committee recommend the passage of the following ordinance:

[Owing to the illness of one of the members of the committee, who was charged with framing the ordinance, it was not produced.---REP.]

On motion the report was received, but a motion to adopt it caused a violent debate, which resulted in the report being defeated by a vote of six to five.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

MEAT STORES still continue in vogue, according to the action of the Board on yesterday evening.

THE SHELBY COUNTY Agricultural Society meets at White's Station on Saturday, 3d prox., in Eudora church. As this is the last regular meeting before the fair, members are earnestly requested to use every endeavor to be present.

VALUABLE MADISON STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION ON FUDAY NEXT.---We direct the attention of parties having capital at their command, to the very important sale advertised in our columns this morning by Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, of one of the finest pieces of property in the city.

RESPONSE TO "TATLER."---*Editors Appeal:* A reply to the article of "Tatler," in Monday's *Ledger*, assailing my Annual Report, having been crowded out of yesterday's issue, I respectfully request you not to publish it, preferring to permit the action of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday to stand as a defense of my recent labor. Respectfully,
W. L. TRASK.

THE NEW MEMPHIS was filled last night with a highly appreciative audience, who seemed to enjoy the comicalities, songs, dances, etc., with great gusto. Mr. Emmerson, we are told by those who have known him for some time, has improved very much, and is now no doubt at the very head of his profession in this country. The performances will be continued for four more nights only. Seats can be secured at the box office any time during the day to-day.

KENO SUSTAINED.---Notwithstanding the fact that Chancellor Smith a few days since published an elaborate opinion refusing the process of the Chancery Court to enjoin Col. Beaumont from interfering with the game of keno, it will be seen from the report pulished elsewhere that Judge Hunter, of the Criminal Court, takes a different view of the case. Since the final hearing of the case will be before the Chancery Court, the injunction will no doubt be dismissed by the Chancellor on hearing and it would probably have been well if Judge Hunter had followed the decision of the Chancellor in the case of Alley vs. Beaumont, heretofore published.

PERSONAL.

We had the pleasure of meeting in our editorial rooms yesterday Mr. William Malloch, jr., and James F. Salmon, Esq., spinners, of England and Scotland. The gentlemen are on a tour through the South and are now on their way to Texas. From the few minutes conversation that we had with them, we are convinced that they will carry back far different ideas than those generally imparted to English visitors to America, which are almost always obtained from Northern sources.

We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday M. J. McDonald, Esq., of the Water Valley *Boyle*, who is in town on a short visit.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Proceedings of the Adjourned Meeting.

The Memphis and Vicksburg Packet Company.

There was a very slim attendance at the adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday evening, not more than fifteen or twenty being present at any time.

The President, Mr. T. A. Nelson, called the meeting to order, when the Secretary read the proceedings of the last meeting. Mr. W. S. Pickett being called to the chair, Mr. T. A. Nelson offered the following:

Resolved, By the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, that its thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to Mr. W. L. Trask, for the correctness of the facts stated in the annual report, of which he is the author.

Capt. Frank Mahan made the following amendment which, with the original resolution, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Chamber disapprove of the course adopted by one of the evening papers, in its attempted criticism of the Annual Report of the business of this Chamber.

Mr. Cherry mentioned that an injustice had been done the Memphis and Louisville Railroad by the committee appointed at a previous meeting, to inquire into their freight tariff. The committee made up their report to the Chamber from an old freight tariff used several years since, and had animadverted its rates rather severely, and unjustly, it was thought. Mr. Nelson explained the matter and said the committee would present an additional report at the next meeting of the Chamber which would acknowledge their error, do full justice to the road and set it in its proper light before the public.

Capt. Frank Mahan, from the committee on obtaining the signatures of our merchants, pledging their support to a Vicksburg packet line, arose and said:

Mr. President: For the last two weeks the press of this city have from time to time called attention to the fact that at this meeting of the Chamber of Commerce a proposition would be submitted to the merchants and business men for the establishment of a line of packets from here to Vicksburg. I have been working at this matter for the last two months, and I am happy to say that arrangements are now nearly completed for the establishment of a line of fine packets in that trade, and only need the assurance from our merchants and business men that the line shall have their exclusive patronage and influence, to complete the arrangements and have the boats placed immediately in the trade. You all know that eight-en months ago we had a line of packets in that trade and that they were as well patronized as either the White river or Arkansas river packets, whose owners have by energy and industry, and by working for the interest of Memphis, not only amassed themselves, but have increased their facilities, and thereby greatly increased the business of their boats, and are to-day not only a mighty feeder to the commerce of Memphis, but are a monument to the skill, industry and perseverance of their owners and managers. I speak of the Memphis and White river packet company, Arkansas river and St. Francis river packet company, if the same policy had been pursued by the owners of boats in the Vicksburg trade, their boats would have been in successful operation to-day, and would be now transporting from and bringing to this city the *two thousand tons* of produce and merchandise now carried weekly by our down rivers to and upon St. Louis, by the four large packets now engaged in that trade. It is useless now to go into an argument as pro the causes which lost to us this immense and valuable trade, but as much has been said of late by letter writers and the local editors of our city papers, about "merchants doing their duty," and "indifferent merchants," etc., etc., I think it is due the merchants and shipps a that a plain statement be made as to the real cause of the loss of the Vicksburg trade to Memphis, and I cannot more plainly do so than by reading you a paragraph, clipped from one of the St. Louis papers, as follows:

"The Vicksburg packet trade is now beginning to assume gratifying proportions, and increasing in volume to an extent that is truly fattering. Nearly the whole trade of that section is now coming to St. Louis, which, before the five packets were running, was distributed and divided up between Memphis, New Orleans and Cincinnati. The facilities afforded the planters by these boats, together with their promptness and popularity, insures for the future nearly the whole of this immense trade. The officers of the Rubicon, Lumicary and Julia have worked for the past season with astonishing success, and our merchants owe them a lasting debt of gratitude for the immense business they have brought to their doors. If they keep on as successfully in the future as in the past, it will not be long before it will require a daily line to do the business."

Now, as I have taken a deep interest in the steamboat trade of Memphis, and anxious to learn the cause of the almost unprecedented success of the St. Louis and Vicksburg Packet Company, (started some twelve months since, with one old worn out boat) I called on one of my old friends, who is in command of one of the Vicksburg boats, and asked him how it was that his boat was so well patroniz d while the business of our Memphis and Vicksburg boats was falling off every trip. His reply to me was, "I will use his own words," "because your (this boats won't take orders to fill." "While your boats refuse planter's orders, I take all I can get, and will purchase for the planter from a paper of pins to a cask of bacon, and get my pay when I deliver the goods, and have never had to carry an order by for the want of the money by the planter to pay for the same." I called on some of the officers of our then Vicksburg and Memphis packets, and laid the matter before them, and remonstrated with them about the suicidal policy adopted of refusing all C. C. D. freight, and pointed out the inevitable result of such a policy. The facts are, we have for a time lost this valuable trade, amounting to many hundred thousand dollars, and I am convinced that it was caused solely by the unwise policy of the boatmen engaged in the trade; and I am sorry to say that now, while the business men of this city are using every exertion to reclaim that trade for Memphis, and in doing so have found it necessary to allude to the main causes of its loss, their motives have been misconstrued into an attack upon the business qualifications of the Memphis steamboat officers, and it has been charged that I, in a speech before the members of this Chamber of Commerce, made the assertion that there "was not a competent steamboat clerk in Memphis."

Now, Mr. President, I take this occasion to deny ever making any such an assertion, and you, Mr. President and gentlemen, will bear me out in the assertion that I never did on this floor make a charge of incompetency against our Memphis boatmen, but have always watched their interests, and have advocated every measure brought up here calculated to advance them. I hope I may be excused from deviating somewhat from the subject, to make this explanation as regards myself, and at the same time assure our steamboatmen of my hearty co-operation with them for the advancement of their own, and the interests of the city of Memphis and the country along the banks of our rivers.

A company of reliable men are now ready to place their boats in the trade permanently. Capt. John F. Davis, of the White River Packet Co., is one of them, and we all know that by his energy and skill we have a line of boats in the White river trade, which has brought millions of trade to this city---a line of packets which, for regularity and promptness, has no superior on the western waters. His connection with the proposed line of itself insures success. The other parties are now residents of St. Louis, but who are anxious and ready to move to Memphis and make this their permanent home, and bring all their capital and steamboat stock with them.

I hope the members of this Chamber will weigh this matter carefully and not only vote for the resolution I have proposed, but will make it a matter of every-day business, with each, to do something to advance the interests of this line, and use all his influence to place it on a sound basis, and soon the hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of trade which is now passing our doors, will be flowing back in its old and legitimate channel to this city, and our now unemployed steamboatmen will be hard at work and will see that no policy of theirs hereafter shall have the tendency to drive this reclaimed trade from Memphis again; and the merchant and carrier, working in harmony with each other, in convincing the planter and country merchant of facts which really exist, that Memphis is the best market in America for the planters in this lower valley, and that country merchants can purchase as low and from as heavy and as well selected stocks in Memphis as he can in St. Louis, Louisville or Cincinnati.

Mr. President, I offer the following preamble and resolution, which I hope will be discussed by some and voted for by every member of this Chamber.

WHEREAS, In view of the great importance to the trade of Memphis that a permanent and reliable line of packets should be established and placed in the Memphis and Vicksburg trade, on a sound basis; and

Whereas, Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of trade is being now weekly lost to this city, from the want of such a line of packets; and

Whereas, The trade in the bends below here to Vicksburg, properly belongs to Memphis, and only needs the necessary facilities to reclaim said trade to this city, therefore

Resolved, That we, the merchants and boatmen of Memphis, members of the Chamber of Commerce, do hereby pledge ourselves to the gentlemen who are now arranging to establish a line of packets from Memphis to Vicksburg, to patronize their boats to the exclusion of all others, and to use every means in their power to place said line of boats on a firm basis in said trade.

Captain Davis was called upon, and said that he had used every effort to build up a trade in the section bordering on White river, and that line was well known to the merchants of Memphis. He was willing to put one or two good boats into the Vicksburg trade, and would make every effort to foster and build up the trade, provided the merchants of Memphis would pledge their support by signing an obligation to give all the aid in their power, when established, in the way of freights, which would be carried at as low a reasonable rate as the demands of the business would justify.

After some further discussion the preamble of Mr. Mahan was unanimously adopted, and the President appointed Messrs. Mahan, W. S. Pickett and J. C. Neely a committee to carry out its provisions.

Mr. Trezevant then offered a resolution advocating sales of real estate on 'Change within the hall of the Chamber of Commerce.

Considerable talk followed in relation to the way these sales are conducted in other cities, after which Mr. Trezevant withdrew his resolution for consideration at the next regular meeting.

Mr. Chas. Derion offered a resolution in relation to the removal of the Hatchie River Railroad bridge and the opening of navigation on that stream. After some discussion the resolution was withdrawn and a committee consisting of Chas. E. Dorion, Mr. Wormeley, Napoleon Hill, M. E. Cochran and Chas. Phillips, were appointed to inquire into the feasibility of the proposal contained within the resolution, and report at the next meeting.

After some further unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

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The following oath was administered to the Grand Jury---the Ku-Klux oath---during the administering of the same much amusement was created throughout the courtroom: "Are you united with or associated with, or have you promoted or encouraged any secret organization of persons that prowl through the country or town of this State by day or night, disguised or otherwise, for the purpose of disturbing the peace or alarming the peaceable citizens of any portion of this State." To this indefinite question the Juror has to answer "No," or refuse to answer, and if he so refuses he is discharged from service. All Jurors and officers of Court have to take the above oath before they can serve in their respective capacities.

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STEAMBOATS.

WE CALL the attention of our readers to the card of W. S. Pickett & Co., successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co. Mr. W. S. Pickett, the liquidating partner of the firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., continues the cotton factorage and commission business as formerly under the above name. Owing to the amount of the advances made to planters, which have not yet been made good by them, Mr. Pickett will not be able to make such heavy advances as formerly; he, however, promises those who make consignments to him to give his strictest attention to their business, and to see that their produce is sold for the highest prices. Mr. Pickett appeals to his debtors to come forward as rapidly as possible and liquidate, and it is to be hoped his appeal will evoke a generous response.

CALL at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main treet, if you want cheap clothing.

LADIES.---For fashionable millinery goods go to Miss N. English, No. 220 Main street, up stairs. She has just received a large assortment purchased for cash, and sells at the lowest prices. sep29 1w

THE Lucas Hat---something elegant---at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. 27 3t

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 27 1w

AUCTION.---We would call the attention of our readers to the sale of Coffees, Sugars, etc., which comes off at Louisville on the 6th of October. The sale is made on easy terms by one of the most prominent houses in that city, and will no doubt be well attended by our merchants.

A SUPER calf sewed boot can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, for $10.

OWING to the great pressure upon our columns, we are compelled again to leave out the letter of Mr. A. A. Paton to Mr. Farrington, on the subject of direct importation.

A GOOD hat can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, for $1 25.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 27 1w

The best and cheapest of towels, napkins and handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 27 1w

SOME of those cheap linens are still to be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

'SQUIRE GRIFFITH, on Wednesday, sent up Jemmy Boyle and Jemmy Maddox, the two nice young men who thugged and went through Mr. Wm. C. Walker a few nights ago in the Temple of Virtue, in default of $2000 to answer to the next term of the Criminal Court.

MARTIN COLEMAN is charged by E. Curran with stealing a horse from him. 'Squire Walton, at a preliminary hearing of the case yesterday, placed Mr. Coleman under $500 to appear at the next term of the Municipal Court.

THE best brands of prints, domestics, etc., etc., can be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

DANCING ACADEMY,
Clay Building, 233 Main Street.

MR. AND MRS. DEGRAY BENNET (the only artistic teachers in the South), respectfully inform the public that their school is now open for the reception of pupils.
sep27 1m

Prof. A. G. Brown's

SELECT School for Boys will be opened in the Linden street School Building on MONDAY, 5th of October. Until then, apply for admission at the law office of B. B. Barnes, Esq., No. 24 Madison street, or that of Messrs. Heath, Lewis & Fraser, corner of Union and Second streets. sep27 2w

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERchant, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.
sep29 RALPH WORMELEY.

C. DOHERTY,
338 Main Street,
HAS RECEIVED ALL THE NOVELTIES of the season.

BONNETS AND HATS
Of every design and quality, direct from Paris.
Ladies' Caps and Head Dresses, Children's Berlin Wool Goods, Fancy Goods in Endless Variety.

Grand Opening, Thursday, October 1, 1868
sep27 1w

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RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, September 29.---The river is rising very slowly.

CAIRO, September 29.---Down---Bermuda, at 8 a.m.; Anna and Levti at 5 a.m.; Marble City at 4 a.m.

The river rose three feet.

PITTSBURG, September 29.---The river is falling, with seven feet eight inches in the channel.

St. Louis, September 28.---The river is falling slowly, and all the upper streams are declining.

Arrived---Forsyth, Tacony and Mohawk.

Departed---Magenta.

Freights to New Orleans declined to 25 cents. Flour and other articles in proportion.

MEMPHIS, September 30.---Weather clear and pleasant. River rising fast. The Arkansas and White rivers both rising. Upper Mississippi has risen some three feet, but is falling slowly at St. Louis. The Ohio is rising, with large quantities of drift.

Arrivals.

Steamer Fort Gibson, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer Liberty, White river.
" Dan Able, White river.
" Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Fort Gibson, Arkansas river.

In Port.

Sam Hale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our local packets had fair trips, but rates to White river are now very low, in consequence of the opposition in that trade.

We refer our readers to another column, in which they will find the proceedings of the meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. Capt. John Davis is the man to start a line hence to Vicksburg and make it a success. We hope that our merchants will award him all their patronage.

The Bermuda goes to White river to-day. She leaves at 5 p.m. from the Star wharfboat.

The City of Alton was to have left St. Louis for New Orleans last evening.

The Magenta will be in port to leave to-morrow at 10 a.m. for Vicksburg and New Orleans. Knox Hicks is master.

On the last trip of the steamer Mollie Able from New Orleans, the wife of George V. Hull, Esq., a merchant of New Orleans, presented him with a little daughter, a mile below Carondolet. The baby was christened Mollie Able, in honor of the vessel.

Capt. Henry H. Symmes has closed a contract with Alf. Cutting, of Metropolis, for the hull of a steamboat for the mountain trade. It will be 150 feet keel, 35 feet beam, and 5 feet depth of hold. The power will consist of two cylinders, 15 inches diameter, 5 feet stroke, with three double-flued boilers.

The new steamer Fort Gibson passed down yesterday. She is a fine Arkansas packet.

A small schooner all the way from Buffalo, N. Y., came in yesterday. She is on her way to Lake Ponchartrain.

The T. L. McGill and Mollie Able are due down. The Commonwealth is also due from below.

The Sam Hale, Captain Walter, leaves our landing for Cairo and Cincinnati to-day. She makes all way landings, and is a good passenger packet.

The Marble City leaves for Cairo and St. Louis to-morrow evening.

Captain Sam. H. Shoot returned yesterday from an extended visit to Texas, where he has been organizing Ku-Klux dens. He has purchased several leagues of land and will here after turn his attention to stock raising.

The Second Mate of the steamer Empire State, which sunk the schooner Wilkinson, a while since, in Lake Huron, was arrested on a charge of manslaughter, the claim being that through his criminal carelessness the collision occurred, resulting in killing a lady passenger. The examination was had at Detroit, before United States Commissioner Withey. The counsel for the defense interposed the plea of want of jurisdiction, claiming that the waters of Lake Huron are not "high seas" over which the United States has criminal jurisdiction.

The bridge company at Louisville have annulled the contract made with Gaddis to build that structure, and will go on with the work themselves.

The Nashville *Banner* of the 27th says: At dark yesterday the river was awaiting the rate of an inch an hour, with 20 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

Capt. Lovell, just from Carthage, reports that the Cumberland was rising two inches per hour at that point yesterday morning, and that the corn crops in the river bottoms had been very badly damaged.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 28th says: The river is still rapidly rising, and stood at dark last night 10 feet 8 inches in the Indiana chute, 9 feet 8 inches in the middle chute, and 10 feet 1 inches in the canal. Arrivals from above report a heavy rising coming down the Ohio, and Kentucky running out very full.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
MAGENTA ..... Hicks Master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, October 1st, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep30 2t No. 7½ Madison street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
MAGENTA ..... Hicks Master.
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
THURSDAY, October 1st, at 10 a.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
sep30 2t No. 260 Front Row.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
MARBLE CITY ..... master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, October 1st, at 5 p.m.
sep30 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For White River.
BERMUDA ..... master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
THIS DAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep30 1t Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Cincinnati Packet---Dean Line.
SAM. J. HALE ..... Walker master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above
WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
sep29 2t No. 13 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet---For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.
MOLLIE HAMILTON, R. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja21 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PESTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK B. CREIGH, Master.
1y11

Cairo and New Orleans---Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers
LADY GAY, } AND { RUTH,
Capt. John H. Burk. } { Capt. R. B. Pegram
Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY---Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH---Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans. se16 1m

AUCTION.

CLEARING OUT SALE
BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 260 Second Street.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, consisting of 4 cases pure Calawba 6 Cannon stoves, 2 parlor stoves, 3 pairs Damask Curtains, Mantles, Looking Glasses, 1 large Show Cases, 3 Pianos, Household Furniture in general, 1 Panorama, Business Tables and Counters, 1 small size Office Safe, lot Tarpaulins, Carpets, etc., etc. sep29 2t

AUCTION SALE OF
SUGAR, COFFEE AND SYRUPS
Louisville, Ky., 26th Sept., 1868.

WE will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, 6th a.m., at Warehouse No. 34, Fourth street, ON A CREDIT OF 30 AND 60 DAYS for approved paper:

200 hhds. good to prime Porto Rico Sugar,
100 hhds. Demerara Sugar,
500 bbls. Hard and Soft Refined Sugars,
50 bbls. Syrups, assorted qualities,
4000 bags fair to prime Rio Coffee.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO.
S. G. HENRY & Co., Auctioneers. sep29 td

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
***31

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, September 29, 1868.

Exchange is offering in abundance upon all points, but especially upon New York, Providence and other Eastern cities. Among bankers some transactions are reported at par, but all cotton bills are taken at a discount of ¼c. Selling at ⅜c premium.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 137¾, and closed at 141¾. We learned of a few small sales, one of $1000 at 141¾, and one of $400 at same rates. There is no demand outside and the small purchases are held until they accumulate into respectable sizes for shipment.

Bonds and stock are being lost sight of in the growing demand for currency to cover transactions in cotton. In fact there is no great demand for any styles of securities and operations of this kind will soon be monopolised by street dealers. Our discount houses having as much to do in the way of exchange as they will care about. Our stock brokers, though at no time dealing heavily in this line, have been buying at about New York rates, and the margin has been so small that when other opportunities of using capital are presented they pay very little attention to stocks or bonds.

City Bonds are steady at 48@50c, although we have no sales to report.

City Scrip is firm and must advance. We predict 90c as the ruling rate on the 1st of November next. It is selling by brokers to-day at 80@82c, and the buying rate is hard to ascertain with accuracy, while brokers offer but 72@ 73c, they are unable to buy at those figures.

School Scrip is in very light request but rates are steady. Buying at 80@83c; selling at 85@ 90c.

County Warrants are firm. Buying at 54@ 55c; selling at 60@62c.

Police Warrants are in demand. Buying at 80@82c; selling at 85@90c.

Up to 1850 the issue of gold in England far exceeded that of France and the United States, but it has not been so since that time. From 1793 to 1806 France issued £202,040,000 of gold coin; the United Kingdom, from 1816 to 1856, £187,000,000; and the United States, from 1792 to 1845, 145 000 000. Since 1850 France has issued £197,000,000 of gold coinage; the United Kingdom $91,000,000, and the United States $709,000,000.

COTTON.

Cotton was firm in Liverpool at the opening to-day—Uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾d, and at noon was firmer and more active, but quotations were unchanged. Sales 15,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay to date since last report 6000 bales.

The New York market closed with a fair demand and prices firm—Uplands 29c; sales 3500 bales. Our market opened with a good demand and holders asking an advance. We quote sales of 3 bales Low Ordinary at 20c; 2 Ordinary at 21¼c, 11 at 22c, 4 at 21½c; 4 Good Ordinary at 21¾c, 1 at 21½c, 3 at 21½c, 5 at 21¾c, 1 at 21¾c, 1 at 21c, 9 at 21¾c, 5 at 22c, 8 at 21½c, 4 at 21¾c; 7 Low Middlings at 22c, 20 at 22c, 3 at 22c; 47 good style do at 22¾c; 7 Middlings 22c, 21 at 23c, 13 at 22c, 1 at 22c, 1 at 21¾c, 2 at 20¾c; 7 at 22c, 8 at 21¾c, 5 at 22½c, 21 at 22½c, 11 at 23¼c, 17 at 23¾c, 1 at 23½c, 30 at 22c, 10 at 23¼c, 3 at 21¾c, 11 at 22½c, 5 at 22¾c, 20 at 22c, 8 at 22c; 7 bales Middlings at 23c, 3 at 23c, 8 at 22¾c, 2 at 23¼c, 6 at 23c, 8 at 23c, 3 at 23c, 3 at 23¼c, 3 at 22½c, 1 at 22½c, 8 at 23c, 5 at 23c, 8 at 23c, 10 at 22¾c, 47 at 22¾c, 2at 23c, 3 at 23c, 7 at 23c; 1 bale Strict Middlings 23c, 2 at 23c; 10 Strict to Good Middlings 24½c; 11 bales on private terms. The market closed firm.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, September 29, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	271	
Received previously	2000	2271
		2318
Exported to-day	58	
Exported previously	1240	1298
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m		1122

TRADE.

Our attention has been called to some remarks made in the Chamber of Commerce at its annual meeting on Monday last in reference to the commercial reports furnished the press as well as the charges made for advertising called meetings, etc. We are not especially under obligations to the Chamber for any information except that of receipts and exports of cotton, which we give for the benefit of the members as much as any one else. If Mr. Nelson in his remarks referred that we got other information from that source, he not only made a great error in underrating our resources, but he very much overrated the capacities of the Chamber in giving information such as is published in this column. From what we can learn, the inference to be drawn from Mr. Nelson's remarks would lead one to believe that the Chamber got up the commercial reports for the press of Memphis. We have published articles time after time referring solely to the Chamber of Commerce and its interests *gratis*, and have never refused anything in reason to further the laudable object for which it was organized, but it does not speak well for the liberality or intelligence of any business man to ask the press to do all the work gratuitously when the interest is equally as great to the merchant as to the paper.

Business to-day has not been as good as we could wish, but it is improving in some respects. While the demand for plantation supplies was not heavy the dry goods, clothing, boot and shoe and grocery houses were all busy packing goods. At some of them the rolling of cases and the hammer can be heard far into the night. Bacon has diffened up very materially under an active demand, light receipts and small stock. Prices are about 90c better than yesterday morning. Some holders have withdrawn their stocks altogether, looking for a further advance.

BAGGING—Stock very good and prices firm. Total at 17@18½c; Kentucky, full weight, 23½@ 26c; India 26@27c.

BRAN a None on levee. Held at $24 in store.

BUTTER—Stock light. Extra choice, 43@45c. Good Western, 35@40c. Inferior, 30c.

BACON—Stock reduced and prices firm and higher. Clear sides 16½@17c; shoulders 12@ 13½c.

CHEESE—Stock increasing and demand is also improving. W. R., 18½@19c; Factory, 19½ @20c.

CORN—Stock light. A few sacks at $1 07½@1 10 sold at depot; 150 sacks from store at $1. Held in small way at $1 05.

CORN MEAL—Stock light and prices firm. Fresh at mills, $1 75.

CATTLE—Market poorly supplied. Choice Western, 6@7c; No. 2, 3@5c; inferior and Texas, 1½@2½c.

CHICKENS—Few in market. Young, $4@5. Old, $3@5 25.

EGGS—Fair demand and supply light; 17c in large and 20c in small packages.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 7@8c; Dried peaches, 10@11c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@ 7; X, $7@7 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Stock light. Selling from platform at $22; from store $24@25.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½ @18c; city do., 19½@20c; plain canvassed, 17@ 17½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 15@17c; green, 8@9c.

IRON TIES—Good demand. Held at 6½@7c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Prices steady. Kegs, 20@20½c; tierces, 19@19½c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@ 81; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrup, 75@1 25.

MESS PORK—Stock fair. Mess, $20 25@33 00; Prime Mess, $18 50@27 00; Rump, $21 00; Jowls, $19 50@20 00.

MACKEREL—Stock improving. No. 1, Kits, $7 85@8; No. 2, $6 50@7 75; No. 3, $4@5 25.

NAILS—Prices firm. Rates held at $5 50@5 75.

OATS—Sales on levee at 62½@63c; from store 65@70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 10@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 30.

ONIONS—Stock fair. Firm at $3 50@4 00 per bbl.

POTATOES—Few good in market and dull at 75c@$1 per bushel. Sweet, 75c@$1, with some demand for shipment.

ROPE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 50 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 15@18c; common to fair, 13@14c; Island, 12½@13c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $3 40@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 00@4 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $2@3 25.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHEAT—There is none coming in. No. 1 nominally $1 95@2; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 60@1 75.

WHISKY—Very fair demand. No high wines in market. Common, $1 00@1 35. Bourbon, $2 00@3 00.

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1f

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODen Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 90 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street, Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

B. McCAFFREY. W. S. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 1a9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESAL

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"

"Schoenberger's Nails,"

And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN

sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

ma15 tf

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

A. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
B. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

—AT—

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky

100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.

60 barrels High Wines,

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

SMITH & LEECH,

au13 3m 342 Second Street.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedama, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over 1,000 testimonial letters from physicians, endorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper-berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit every acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effect produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimated persons in the West, the South, and Southwest are peculiarly liable—the SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS will be found absolutely infallible; while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, strictures, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottle and cork, and a fac-simile of his signature on the label. For sale by all respectable druggists and country merchants.

ADOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and ImPorter.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

sep11 cod2t Agents, Memphis.

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH

317

MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

Mouldings of all styles, Oil Paintings, Chromos, and Pictures of every description, for sale. Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au8

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,

177 Main street,

Sign of the Golden Stirrup,

Woodruff Block.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

BUYERS READ!

B. LOWENSTEIN

& BROS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE

THE FOLLOWING

LARGE LOTS OF GOODS

—AT THE—

Very Lowest Figures!

100 cs. Beautiful Styles Prints,

25 cases Bleached Domestics,

25 cases Cotton Plaids,

15 cases Cotton Stripes,

25 cases Kentucky Jeans,

10 cases Bed Tick,

50 Bales Brown Domestic,

15 Bales Osnaburgs,

10 cases Linseys,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

FLANNELS, TWEEDS,

CASSIMERES,

Furnishing Goods,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

AND ONE OF THE BEST

—AND—

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

—EVER—

BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

212 Main St., cor. Jefferson.

sep13

COTTON---COMMISSION.

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

191 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. B. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

284 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY.

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 264 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep1 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. G. PARK.
E. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS,

And General Commission Merch'ts,

No. 204 Front Street,

(Between Washington and Adams.)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au29 1m

E. B. WEBBER. JOHN W. WEBBER.
Fayette Co., Tenn. Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. au21 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON,
LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 324 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Will receive all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSELEY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

W. S. PICKETT.

sep18

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND,—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be Insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.

(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,

Commission Merchants,

COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,

No. 15 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.

N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends.

sep6 J. F. T.

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants,

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. B. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 2m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. E. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY,
JAS. B. SHARPE.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 280 Front Street,

sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

292 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. E. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. C. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. se5 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

sep1 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.

sep6 3m

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will compete favorably with any city this side of Boston.

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,

JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,

au27 1m 356 Main street.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

COTTON GINS

Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:

"MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868.

"It is a pleasure to recommend to planters cultivating Cotton in bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, bolls, etc., from the feed Cotton, makes a good sample, and is superior to any other Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."

Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 saws and Gum Belting, at Factory Prices, addressed to the care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skillful Ginwright. G. W. THURHEART,

jy28 Sia w d w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of those unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,

322½ and 324 Main Street,

jy11 dawSm Memphis, Tenn.

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in bogsheads Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 1f

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE COAL WILL be delivered by Mr. Gallaway, at Memphis and Charleston Depot,

At Seventy-five Cents per Barrel.

No need of comment to those who used it last winter.

ASA SHELTON,

sep22 1f Cooper Block, Monroe street.

COAL, COAL, COAL!

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST

AND EQUAL TO THE

BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinker or slate. Orders left at office, No. 20 Madison Street, sep18 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find our junior partner, L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
L. T. WEBB.

sep2 1m

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.

Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, Jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

E. L. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON

Notice of Removal.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Produce and Commission Merchants, have removed their business to No. 330 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 1m

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President

sep1 tf

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. B. R. KIMBALL

HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale and Purchase of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

PRODUCE, ETC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes

No. 13 Dearborn Street,

sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUGS, ETC.

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,

SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LOWERY.

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

Corner Main and Adams Streets,

Second Door North of Worsham House.

☞ We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families. sep6 1f

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of Semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

je27

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

237 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accomodated with board at moderate rates.

au16 daw 1f

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS DISEASES OF

Women & Children as Specialties.

OFFICE:

Corner Third and Madison Streets.

jy28 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1850), for the last eight years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5863.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide of potash, strictnine or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price One Dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 5863, Chicago, Illinois. sep17 1f

PREMIUM.

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